GEORGIA.

ceived a message from the Governor stating that the report of the Committee appointed to investigate the

ligibility of Senators, under the act of Congress to

admit the States of Georgis, etc., together with the evidence taken, was transmitted to the Commanding General Meade, and a reply was received from Gen.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 20 .- In the State Sen-

ate to-day Mr. Pennington offered a resolution look-ing to the removal of disabilities from State voters, which was ad-pted by a large majority. It provides for the appointment of a joint committee to report at

Indian Difficulties. St. Louis, July 20.—An army officer just from Fort Larned, on the Arkansas river, says that from

twelve to fifteen Indians, representing nearly all the

tribes on the plains, congregated at or near that post to receive annuities, but that on account of recent depredations Col. Wyncoop had been ordered to withhold arms and annunnition. This, the Indians alleged, was a violation of the treaty, and they noticed Col. Wyncoop that, it he did not issue the arms and annunnition, they would light for them; that they were ready for war again. The meeting broke up in great confusion.

CANADA.

ninety-nine deaths occurred in this city last week, which is the largest number on record for that period

of time, exclusive of cholera years. A large portion

of the fitalities are attributable to sunstroke or apo-plexy. Prayers were offered up for rain in several of

plexy. Prayers were offered up for rain in several of the churches yesterday.

A man named Roach, under treatment at the general hospital for sunstroke, in a fit of delirium jumped from a third-story window yesterday, fearfully mangling his body and causing instant death.

Parties from St. Scholastigue and other points to-day report the roads impassible on account of the burning forests.

The Quebec stemmers are twenty-four hours late in consequence of the smoke on the river; and railroad trains are also detained from the same cause.

The thermometer to-day indideated 90 degree.

Colored Convention in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, July 29.—A convention of colored men was held here on Friday last, at which delegates were appointed to attend the Border State Union, to be held at Baltimore Aug. 4, for the purpose of appealing to the people of Virginia, Marviand, and Keniucky to grant impartial snarage and the property of the purpose of appealing to the people of Virginia, Marviand, and Keniucky to grant impartial snarage and the property of the purpose of the purpose of the property of the purpose of the property of the purpose o

to colored men. Resolutions were adopted enfors-ing the negro suffrage plank in the Missouri State platform.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Jerome Rundall, 18 years of old, was drowned

Saturday night, while bathing in Lake Quinsiga-

mond.
Capt. G. G. Wright, an extensive lumber dealer of Northampton, Mass., absconded on Sunday night, having, it is said, failed for \$30,000.

A widow named White, from Oswego, was run over by the cars in the Central depot, in Rochester, on Saturday evening, and terribly injured. It is

The British brig Mohawk, Capt. Fraser, arrived

at Gloucester, Mass., on Saturday, with several of her crew in from for mutiny. Before the mutiny was quelled one man was shot.

Weston, the pedestrian, failed to accomplish fifty miles in eleven hours, at the Forest City Park, at Portland, on Saturday. His time was eleven hours six and a half minutes.

Henry S. Porter, of Hatfield, Mass., a promi-

Yesterday afternoon two trotting match me off at the Union, which resulted as follows: SUMMARY.

Murder.

MONTHEAL, Canada, July 20 .- Two hundred and

FROM WASHINGTON.

The President Vetoes the Electoral College Bill.

Both Houses Promptly Overrule the Veto.

The Fourteenth Amendment Declared Adopted.

Epocial Despatches to The Sun.

Washington, July 20. THE LATEST VETO-NOMINATIONS. The President created quite a sensation to-day by sending his veto, which Republicans all say is nore revolutionary than Mr. Biair's letter. By the same message Mr. Johnson sent a large batch of ap-pointments, headed by Elisha Foote, father-in-law of Stnator Henderson, to be Commissioner of Patents, whose chances for confirmation are very alim, sithough he is confident of getting through. Gen. McClernand, who is most noted for his personal assaults upon Gen. Grant, will be confirmed as Minister to Mexico. The Hon. John L. Dawson, ex-M. C. of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, was a leading Democrat in the New York Convention, and played an Important part in defeating Pendleton, but will not be able to secure confirmation on that ground nor any other. Mr. E. Cooper, who was rejected as Assistant Secretary of the Preasury, was sent in as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with no expectation that he would be conarmed, but merely to bridge over time, until an Rollins, and put in Cutler. Fessenden's and Henderson's friend. Mr. Cox, for Commissioner of Pen-sions, is a leading Maryland Democrat of the Blair school, is now Chief Clerk in the Interior Department, a position to which he does no credit, and was en forsed by Mr. I waing for Commissioner of Pa-tents; but Mr. Johnson had to give that to Poote. Jen. Resecrans was sent in as Minister to Spain, because it was known that they would not displace John P. Hale for any one. Henry M. Watts, named for Minister to Austria, is a Senate refuse to confirm him or overrule Mr. Sum Motley confirmed. Thad leus Stevens has written to Mr. Sumner endorsing Mr. Watts, and asking his conarmation. Some of the Philadelphia members will ask his confirmation, if the Senate intends to confirm any one for that office. W. R. Wells, o Michigan, is said to have no politics. He is a law-

rer, and was recommended by Mr. McCulloch. His fate depends upon the Michigan Senators, who do not look with much favor upon him. THE SANDWICH ISLANDS TREATY.

The Senate spent two hours to-day on the Band sich Islands treaty, to admit free all their pro ducts, which now pay an annual duty of half a million of dellars at San Francisco. The opposition may defeat it, though the Pacific coast are all for it, and Eastern men generally against it, on the ground that it is time enough to put them on an equality with us when they ask to be annexed, and that, with this duty off, they no longer have any object in de siring annexation.

OVERRULING THE VETO, The Electoral College bill was passed over the ecto to-day by both Houses inside of two hours, in the Senate by 45 to 8, in the House by 134 to 36. Only Garrett Davis tried to delay it, and he did no

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. Wm, M. Evarts took the oath of office this morning, and was visited by Senators Fowler and Fessenden, who congratulated him on his successfu

arrest it but ten minutes.

passage of the Senate. THE ADJOCENMENT. Very little progress was made to-day toward an adjournment, and it is now not improbable that Congress may not adjourn before Monday next. The pressure is increasing for an adjournment to October

o be ready for any new movements of the President. GRANT AND COLFAX MEETING. About five thousand people gathered to-night an front of the City Hall for the Republican ratifica

tion meeting. Gen. Logan made a powerful speech, and was followed by Gen. Pile and others. The President to-day nominated to the Senate William P. Wells, to be Assistant Treasurer ; John

L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, to be Minister Extraordinary to Russia: Christopher L. Cox. of Maryland. to be Commissioner of Pensions; Henry M. Watts, to be Minister to Austria; Elisha Foote, of New York to be Commissioner of Patents; William S. Rose grans, to be Minister Extraordinary to Spain : John Edmund Cooper, to be Commissioner of In to be Register of Public Money at Belmont, Nevada; Albert G. Boone, of Colorado, to be Nevada; Albert G. Boore, of Colorado, to be agent for the Kiowa and Comanche Indians; J. G. Riddle, of Nevada, to be Receiver of Public Money at Belmont, Nevada; Dauld J. Ryan, of Wisconsin; Receiver of Public Moneys at Kenosha, Wisconsin; O. H. Burnham, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second District of California; Theodore J. Tedball, Collector of Internal Revenue of the Second District of California; Olver Smith Williams, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Connecticut; Jeremiah Scitzlager, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Tenti District of Pennsylvania; Charles N. Feiton, Treasurer of the United States Branch Mint at San Francisco, California; Edward T. Wood, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Titard District of Second Strict of New York.

ADDITION OF THE FOULTEENTH AMENDMENT.

ADOPTION OF THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT. The following has just been promulgated by

tates, to all whom these presents may come, greet

ing:
Whereas, The Congress of the United States, on or
mbout the 15th day of June, in the year 1-66, passed a
resolution which is in the words and figures following, to wit:

insten of the United States, resolved, by the Senate and House of Represen-s of the United States of America in Congres-bled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that lowing article be pre-pixed to the Legislatures of veral States as an ameading atto the Constitution United States, which, when rathined by three sof and Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the fluction annually.

fourths of said Legislaures, when when failing by three fourths of said Legislaures, said lie valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XIV.—SEC. 1. All persons born or natural legin the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reston abortice the privilege of immunically of citizens of the United States, nor sail as the deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws SEC. 2. Representatives shall be appointed among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting inclinant and travel, but when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Jadicial Officers of a State, or the members of the Legislaure thereof, is denied to any of the minimal inabitants of such State being twenty one years of agand chines of the United State, or in any way abridge and chines of the United State, or in any way abridge except for participation in robelion of other crime, the proportion which the number of such male citizens whall bear to the whole number of male citizens thall bear to the whole number of male citizens the size. A. So person shall bear or representative SEC. A. So person shall bear or the citizent of the control of the citizent wently one years of age in sale-table.

one years of age in said State.

SEC. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or kleetor, or Fresident, or Vice-President, or hold any office, clvil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Cougress, or as an officer of the United states, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial office of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or coinfort to the enomics thereof, but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

or given aid or comfort to the control of the line of each House, remove such disability.

SEC. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bountes, for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned; but neither the United States, nor any State, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or conscipation of any shave or any claim for the loss or conscipation of any shave but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held like all and void.

or any claim debts, obligations, and claims shall be need the said debts, obligations, and claims shall be need the said debts. The Congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

(Signed), Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFALTES FORELL,

President of the benary processing of the Second Section of the Second Section of the Second.

Clerk of the Record Section of the Second.

act to provide for the publication of the laws of the United States, and for other purposes, it is made the July of the Secretary of State fortowith to cause any amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which has been adopted according to the provisions of the said Constitution, to be published in the newspapers authorized to promulgate the laws, with his certificate specifying the States by which the same has have been adopted, and that the same has become valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the United States, and Whereas, Neither the net just quoted from, nor any other law, expressly of by conclusive implicate in sutherizes the Secretary of State to determine and decide questions as to the anthenticity of the organization of State Legislatures, or as to the power of any State Legislature to recall a previous act or resolution or ratification of any amendment proposed to the Constitution; and Whereas, It appears from official documents on file in this Department, that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, respectively as increased. et to provide for the publication of the laws of the

United States.

Now, therefore, be it known, That I, William H.

Now, therefore, be it known, That I, William H.

Seward, Secretary of State, by virtue, and in pursuance of the second section of the Act of Congress approved the twentieth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, herefoldefore cited, do hereby certify that if the resolutions of the Legislatures of Ohio and New Jersey, ratifying the aforesaid amendment, are to be deemed as remaining of full force and effect, not instantiag the subsequent resolutions of the Legislatures of these States, which purport to withdraw the consent of said States from such ratification, then the aforesaid amendment has been ratification.

Doe at the City of Washington, this twentieth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Inde-pendence of the United States of America the

WILLIAM II. SEWARD, Secretary of State. A GRANT MEETING. A soldiers and sailors meeting to ratify the nomination of Grant and Colex, took place to-night, in front of the City Hall. It was largely attended, and addressed by Generals Van Wyck and Logan, and others. There was on the premises a continuous display of fireworks.

THE SANDWICH ISLAND TREATY. The Senate this afternoon in executive session had under consideration the Sandwich Island reciprocity treaty, but did not reach a vote upon it.

THE COOLE TRADE.

The Secretary of State recently called the attention of the President to a correspondence which has taken place between himself and Mr, Van Valkenburg, the American Minister to Japan, from which it appears that the Coole trade has been opened in Japan by a supposed citizen of the United States. In regard to the subjects of that Empire, and the existing provisions of haw as inadequate to the suppression of the civil which threatens injurious efficus to the relations between the United States and Japan, Mr. Van Valkenburg's inquiry clicits the fact that the coolies were engaged for three years to work on plantations in the Hawaian Islands, and that they sailed from Japan in the British bark Sciota, the manager of the affair being a Mr. Van Reed, an American citizen, who appeared to be acting at the port of Yokohama as Consulteners of the Hawaian Islands, with the consent of the local authorities. The documents on this subject were to-day communicated to the Semite, with the recommendation that the law of February, 1862, prohibiting the cooly trade with China, be made applicable to Japan.

THE RIGHT-HOUR LAW. THE COOLIE TRADE.

THE RIGHT-HOUR LAW. The following orders from the War Depart ment are published for the government of all con-

Congress having enacted, June 25, 1998, that "eight hours chall constitute a day's work for all laborate, wors men, and mechanics now employed, or woo may be for the summary of the summary of the laborate of laborate of the laborate of la

MIDWAY ISLANDS.

The Secretary of the Navy sent a communication to the Senate to-day in reply to a resolution in relation to the discovery, occupation, and character of the Midway Islands in the Pacilic ocean. The islands, he says, were discovered by Capt. N. C. Brooks, commander of the Hawaiian bark Gambia, in July, 1853. In May, 1867, the Secretary of the Navy directed Capt. William Reynolds, Commander of the steamer Lackawana to take possession, which he did on the 18th of September list. Capt. Reynolds, in his report, describes the harbor as formed very much like Honolula, as rather more roomy and safe, but with not quite as much depth of water on its bar, which, however, app ared to be about eighteen teet. Water was found on the island at a distance of from four to seven feet. The soil will produce a good many kinds of vegetables, and choice fish are round in the vicinity.

FORTIETH CONGRESS-SECOND SES-SION

> -Senute.

PENSIONS.

WASHINGTON, July 20.-Mr. VAN WINKLE called up a bill relating to pensions, which was passed. Among other provisions it construes the pension law to give the preference for pensions to the representatives of the deceased and unmarried soldiers and sailors in the following order: First, the mother; econd, the father; third, the orphan brothers and sters. It authorizes pensions to persons disabled time of peace, while in service. The immates of arritable institutions are not debarred from receiv-

The bill concerning the rights of American citizens n foreign States was taken up, at the expiration of the morning hour. The question was on the smend-ment of Mr. Conness, to strike out the clause author-zing the President to make reprisals by suspension of commercial relations.

A VETO MESSAGE. At 1:30 P. M. the President's voto of the bill relating to the vote in the Electoral College was received, and shortly after, on motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the Senate proceeded to its consideration. After the reading, the Chain stated the question to be or passing the bill notwithstanding the objections of the President.

The bill was passed over the President's veto by a

of the President.

The bill was passed over the President's veto by a The bill was passed over the President's veto by a rote of 45 to 8. The nays were Messrs. Buckaiew, Davis, Doolittle, Hendricks, McCreery, Patterson of Tennessee, Vickers, and Whyte. PROTECTION OF CITIZENS.

PROTECTION OF CITIZENS.

The consideration of the bill for protection of American citizens in foreign countries was resumed Mr. Stewart took the floor. He advocated the adoption of the most summary measures, denying that any war with Great Britain would result; if it did, we would be able to make some reprisal for the Alabama claims, and every one knew that the boundaries of our country would not shrink in the contest. He also declared that no nation in the world affords so little protection to its citizens abroad as does the United States. He had heard of cases where Americans abroad possed for Englishmen, for the sake of the protection of the British flag.

EXECUTIVE BUSINESS. At 3 o'clock Mr. Anthony moved to proceed to the consideration of the executive business, saying there was some important business to be done. Mr. Conness opposed the motion. He said the bill would never be passed if it went on in this manner, and called for the yeas and mays. The motion was agreed to—28 to 12.

The Chair had before the Senate messages from the President transmitting the rathfestion resource.

lutions of Louisiana and South Carolina, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee; also, enclosing a correspondence between the Department of State and Mr. Van Valkenburg, American Minister to Japan, relative to the suppression of the coolie trade, which was referred to the Committee on Forcign Relations, Also, a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting information in regard to the discovery and occupation of the Midway Islands of the Pacific, Also, a communication from the Constitutional Convention of Texas on

EVENING SESSION.

some time took a recess until 7g o'clock.

State Legislatures to recall a previous act or resolution or ratification of any anethemot proposed Merces, it appears from official documents on the in this Department, that the amendment to the Constitution of the Luited States, proposed as aloresaid, has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of Connecticut, New Hampshire, Tennessee, New Jersey, Oregon, Vermout, New York, Ohio, Limois, West Virginia, Kansas, Maine, Nevada, Missoniri, Indiana, Minnesota, Ruded Island, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Massachusetts, Nebraska, and lowa; and it further appears from decuments on file in this Department that the amendment to the Constitution of the Eurock States from decuments on file in this Department that the Legislatures respectively of the States of Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, and Alabama; and Waersas, It further appears from official documents on file in this Department that the Legislatures respectively of the States of Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Bouth Carolina, and Alabama; and Waersas, It further appears from official documents on file in this Department that the Legislatures respectively of the States of Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, Good, North Carolina, Good, North Carolina, Contact of the States of the Constitution of the Circuit States of the States of th

tion. The dictates of party necessity harried through measure after measure, and he felt wholly incapable of expressing his sense of the renormity. Mr. Howard saw to occasion for the indignant burst of eloquence in which he Senator had indulged. It has always been the custom of the Government to distribute arms among the States. He read a statement of the number of arms the Government has on hand, including 1,480,128 rided musker's and exchines. The whole number proposed to be distributed was about \$50,003, which alled attention to old therefore well afford to spare to the States.

Mr. Howard called attention to the President's declaration in to-day's veto, that the reconstructed sovernments are nuil and void. According to that doctrine the President, in case of a conflict between those governments and rebel organizations under the Johnson governments would refuse to protect them with the army. He (Howard) would be ashamed of himself, then, if he did not protect them. The Republican party was prepared to meet every emergency, including that made up by the Damocratic Party and the President. If war must come, they would not shrink from it. Let those who talked of a var of races commence it if they chose.

Mr. Davis spoke again, arraigning the Republican party for its conduct since the close of the war, during which time he said, they have committed worse crimes then secession or robellion.

Mr. Ruckalew opposed adding to the number of arms proposed, as contemplated by the amendment of Mr. Anthony.

Mr. Buckalew opposed adding to the number of arms proposed, as contemplated by the amendment of Mr. Anthony.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Doollittle took the floor shortly after 10 o'clock, and proposed to amend the details of the bill decreasing the army to 20,000, instead of 30,000, which he considered enough for the peace establishment. He condemned the bill as proposing to arm one party against the other, and urged that if any military force is to be kept, there should be a regular army. He implored them not to hangurate a war of races, which would certainly result from such a state of things as this bill would bring about. He quoted Gens. Grant and Sherman in support of this statement. The occurrences subsequent to the death of Ashburn were referred to, and commented upon as instances of the results of the possession of despotic power.

Considerable amusement was created by Mr. Doolittle addressing Senators several times as "fellow citizens."

roin the hotel.

Mr. Hardan next addressed the Senate, charging the Democrats with inconsistency in protesting against this bill after chanoring for a reduction of the

army,
The amendment of Mr. Doolittle was declared out forder.
Mr. Vickens offered another amendment, pro-

Mr. Vickers offered another amendment, providing that the distribution of arms, &c., shall not take place prior to the lat of January next, unless the President shall deem it necessary for the prevention of disturbance in the Southern States. He said Senators on his side had no objection to the reduction of the army, disconnected from this proposition to distribute arms. He would vote for the hill if that were left out.

After some further discussion, with considerable impatience for a vote manifest on the Republican side as eleven o'clock passed by, the yeas and nays were called for, and it appeared that but thirty-one Senators were present, one short of a quorum. Messengers were despatched in search of another vote, and after a delay of some twenty minutes, Senator Cameron appeared, and voted no.

So the amendment was rejected by a vote of 3 yeas to 29 mays.

Mr. Vickers offered two other amendments, which were disposed of without a division.

Mr. Nye suggested to him to send up that pocket.

were disposed of without a division.

Mr. NYE suggested to him to send up that pocketful of amendments all at once. (Laughter.)

The bill then passed by 24 yeas against 4 nays—a party vote. The Senate at 12 o'clock adjourned.

House of Representatives.

STATE PRISONERS.

Mr. Eldridge offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to prisoners in confinement at the Dry Tortugas and in other pris-

Mr. Scorrend objected to the resolution being considered to-day, and thereupon Mr. Eldridge with-

Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Elections, reported back the credentials of Mr. Israel G. Lash, member elect from North Carolina.

Mr. Lash advanced to the Speaker's chair, had the test oath administered to him, and took his seat as a representative from North Carolina. THE VETO MESSAGE.

ANOTHER SOUTHERN MEMBER ADMITTED.

THE VETO MESSAGE.

The SPEAKER at five minutes past 3 o'clock laid before the House the veto message of the Electoral College bill. The message was read.

That portion of it which suggested the possibility of the Northern States being excluded from the feetoral vote, because some of their inhabitants had been engaged in the rebellion, was greeted with aughter on the Republican side of the House.

Mr. Garffeld was meant by reference to rebels in New York

Mr. Boutwell. replied that every one would unterstand what was meant by it without any explanation.

Over One Hundred Persons Poisoned.

Cincinnati, July 20.—More than one hundred guests of hotels in Owensboro, Kentucky, were poisoned, by deinking mile.

don.

AMR. Bnooks suggested that it referred to Wendell

Millips, Theodore Tilton, Henry Ward Beecher,
Gerrit Smith, and all that company of rebels.

Mr. Kenn thought it referred to the New York

Mr. Kenn thought it referred to Wendell

Saturday evening. They were all very sick at the same time, and great excitement and consternation prevailed. They are all in a fair way to recover.

Some of the milk is heins analyzed.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Blinois, intimated ironically

Ar. Washington, to Seymonr.

Mr. Boutwell said that he had no doubt that it reserved to the New York roters of July, 1883.

Mr. Eldminds suggested that it referred to those republicans who wanted the wayward sisters to go

sice. Farnsworth thought it referred to the pernai friends of Seymour.

The vote was taken on passing the joint resolution, etwitistanding the objections of the President, and withstanding the objections of the President, and coulted—veas, 134; nays, 36. The SPEAKER declared that, two-thirds having sed in the affirmative, and it having been certained the Senate that on a similar vote on reconsiderative that on a similar vote on reconsiderative that on the beat properties of the season of the bill, the best providers as a second to the season of the bill, the best providers as a second to the season of the bill. The best providers as a second to the season of the bill. notwithstanding the objections of the Presi-

under the 1th article of amendment to the Constitution objecting to the same on the ground of the admission of certain members who, in the Indigment of the minority of the Committee and the Governor, are ineligable. In reply the General begs leave to state that the subject matter of the Governors' communication will be held by him for consideration, and action thereon will be deferred until he is officially advised of the course pursued by the House of Representatives on the same subject. DEFICIENCY BILL. On motion of Mr. Washnung of Illineis, the Senate amendments to the Deficiency bill were con-curred in, and a committee of conference asked for.

THE VACANCIES BILL.

of vacancies in the Executive Departments, made a report.

Mr. Logan offered a resolution directing the Door-keeper of the House to retain in employment during the recess the crippled soldiers in bis department.

Mr. Eldburder suggested as an amendment that they be allowed to go home and draw their pay.

Mr. Logan accepted the amendment, and the resolution as modified was agreed to.

The consideration of the conference report was then resumed.

On a division there appeared to be a majority against the report.

against the report.

Mr. Pomenov called for the yeas and mays.

Mr. Spalding moved that the report be laid on

Pending the vote on that motion the House ad-THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE BILL.

Veto Message by the President. Washington, D. C., July 20.—The President, his afternoon, sent the following message to the

they were ready for war again. The meeting broke up in great confusion.

That evening (the 10th inst.) the Klowas attacked a train from Kanass City, also a Mexican train and mail carrier, and robbed them of supplies and provisions, and beat the teamsters.

General Suity arrived from Fort Harker on the 11th inst., and notified the Indians, in the presence of 600 cavalry, that he preferred peace but was prepared for war. This seemed to awe them somewhat, but they were sulten and discontented.

Col. Wyncoop deprecates the vacillating course pursued by the Government, and says the Indians in his agency were never more peacefully inclined. But he says that hostilities may break out at any time.

A Lleutenant and five solders belonging to Fort Larned have been killed by the Indians.

All the troops at Fort Elisworth have been ordered to Fort Larned, and the commanding officers of all the posts in the department have been ordered to prepare their commands for action on the shortest possible notice. sures necessary to beir practical restora-Such measures were adopted, and the ilt was that those States, having con-be requirements of the Constitution, re-mer relations and became entitled to the their right guaranteed to them by its pro-toint resolution under consideration, to assume that by the usurrac-beir respective in abitants those states this as such, and can never again exer-spon readmission into the Union on

nos.

Mr. Scopteld objected to the resolution being considered to-day, and thereupon Mr. Eldridge withdrew it.

Vinnie Ream to have her resolution for the state of Mr. Stevens, of Pa., a resolution reciting that the rooms in the Capitol, occupied as a studio by Miss Vinnie Ream, are no longer wanted to accommodate Mr. Woolley, and therefore directing that she may occupy them until she completes the statue of Mr. Lincoin, not exceeding one year.

The resolution was agreed to.

Sympathy with centre.

Mr. Loughrings offered a resolution declaring that the Mouse views with deep interest the heroic struggles of the Cretam to achieve their independency that, in common with the American people, its ympathies with them in their sufferings, and ardeitly wishes for their speedy triumph. Adopted.

Mr. Allison introduced a joint resolution admitting steam ploughs free of duty for one year from June 30, 1808. Passed.

Mr. Hamilton presented various resolutions and memorials of the Constitutional Convention of Florida, including one requesting Converses to establish equal and uniform suffrage in all States of the Union.

Contested Election Expenses.

Mr. Upson offered a resolution to pay Mr. James H. Burch, who contested the seat of Mr. Van Horn, B. Rurch, who contested the seat of Mr. Van Horn of Missouri, \$2,500 for his time and expenses.

Mr. Deson offered a resolution to pay Mr. James H. Burch, who contested the seat of Mr. Van Horn of Missouri, \$2,500 for his time and expenses.

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Mr. Deson offered a resolution on the season of the States of the Union.

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Mr. Deson of

NASHVILLE, July 20. -Jeremiah Ezeli (white man) was shot on Saturday night, near Franklin, Tenn. A rumor prevailed during the day that the negroes intended to burn the town at night. Ezell and others patrolled the streets on horseback and rode out some distance from the town to reconnoitre, but

CABLE TELEGRAMS. ATLANTA, Ga., July 20 .- The Senate to-day re-

Voice of the London Times on American Credit.

Admiral Farragut Going to Visit the Classic Soil of Greece.

New Austrian Minister to the United States.

GREAT BRITAIN,

Loxpox, July 20 -The Times, this morning, A resolution offered in the House to send to the has a leading editorial on the finances of the United Governor papers, documents, and ovidence in cases of alleged ineligibility of its members was deceated. The Committee appointed to report to the Governor the action of the House on the eligibility of its members, reported that they had performed their duty, and the Governor would transmit their report to the General commanding. States. The article closes as follows: "The true interest of the United States Government lies in its bonor and right. Heavy as the taxes are, it is infinitely better that everything should be taxed than to repudiate the terms upon which the national debt

LONDON, July 20 .- It is announced to-day that Ad-COLUMBIA, S. C., July 20.-In the Legislature niral Farragut will visit Greece at an early day. LONDON, July 20.-Lord Napier of Magdala, for bimself and for the officers and men of the Abysbills are being introduced for the reorganization of the Courts and the other departments of the Governsinian expedition, has made grateful acknowledgments to both Houses of Parliament for their recent vote of thanks. The negroes are petitioning for incorporation into the military companies.

The House held a secret session to-day for the consideration of special communications received by members.

IRELAND.

CORE, July 20. - A gunsmith's shop was broken nto last night and plundered of its contents by six armed men. The police are actively engaged in a search for the perpetrators, but no arrests have yet been made.

FRANCE.

Paus, July 20 .- The Emperor Napoleon has

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, July 20 .- The Baron von Lederer, late Minister resident at Hamburg, has been appointed Euvoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Austria to the United States.

cuna.

HAVANA, July 20 .- Exchange on London 914@ 10 premium; on the United States, in currency, 3136 discount for long sight; in gold 2 per cent. discount for long sight, and % per cent. discount for short

sight.

The cholers is fast disappearing from the island,
The disease is considered to be only sporadic in
character. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

London, July 20—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 94% (a91% for money, and 94%(a94% for account.

American securities closed at the following rates: United States Five-twenty bonds, 71%(a72%), fillinots Central Railway shares, 95%; Eric Railway shares, 45. Frankfort, July 20—5 P. M.—United States bonds closed at 70% for the issue of 1962.

Liverspoot, July 20—5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed caster at a decline of 3d, on all grades. The following are the closing quotations: Middling uplands, 195d., middling oricans, 11%d. The sales of the day foot up \$300 bales. Breadstuffs and Provisions—The markets are unchanged in tone and prices.

LONDON, July 20—5 P. M.—Produce—Tailow has advanced to 438, 3d. Petroleum quiet at is, 53d. for respined and its, for spirits. Sugar quiet and steady. Other quotations unaltered.

An iwagen, July 20—5 P. M.—Petroleum.—The market closed quiet at 52 francs is bolifor standard white.

FIRES.

Oswego, July 20.—James Holroyd's knitting factory in this city was destroyed by fire yesterday. The building was owned by George Ames, on which there was an insurance of \$12,900. The stock and machinery were valued at \$75,000; Insured for \$28,000. The total loss is estimated at \$70,000.

South Street,—Shortly after 10 o'clock last varieties of the way discovered and put on by Officer. evening a fire was discovered and put out by Officer Suttle, of the Seventh Precinct, at 359 South street, occupied as a cigar store by Mr. Strauss. Damage

slight.

On Staten Island.—During the severe storm on Sunday evening the house of Mr. Coukinz, near the Serpendine road on Tood Hill, was struck by lightning and wholly consumed with all its contents, the family having barely time to escape with the clothes in which they stood.

security a gold watch which he said was worth \$250. The money was boared, but an examination of the watch showed that it was not worth \$5. Immediately the benevolent gentieman went to the alleged boarding-house of his borrowing friend, but there he discovered he was the victim of a swindler. On the same day, a young gentieman engaged board in a house in Broad street, Newark, and represented nimself as a doctor. He subsequently decamped with a suit of clothes, value \$60.

with a suit of clothes, value \$60.

Tombs.—Freenous Assaults—Labrenber.—Edward Flood, a boy, was yesterday committed on charge of steading a watch and chain, some breastpins, and bills, amounting in value to \$250. The property, upon information given by the boy himself, was recovered... On complaint of Zachariah Bethel, of the Metropolitan Hotel, one Daniel Carney was committed on charge of as auding the complainant, on Sunday evening, with a knife, inflicting a severe cut in his shoulder......James and Join Foley were committed on charge of assaulting, in the Sixth Frechet, a policeman, whom they knocked down, while in the discharge of his duty.....Officer Doughass, of the same precinct, pre-erred a similar charge against files Martin, who was also committed for trial... Patrick Connor was committed for knoking down, as is a leged, Officer Jiggers, of the Body.

The Allegers Equate Wann However.—Contract of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, whom he kicked in the body.

nent citizen and member of the last Legislature, fell from a load of hay on Saturday evening, receiving injuries from the effects of which he is still insensi-ble. It is doubtful if he will recover,

nent citizen and member of the last Legislature, fell from a load of hay on Saturday evening, receiving injuries from the effects of which he is still inscasible. It is doubtful if he will recover.

George H. Ensign, aged 14, was drowned on Saturday evening write bathing with several other boys at Simsbury, Conn.; and on Saturday attentors maked the saturday attentors at West Avon.

Boston is doing well. Joseph A. Boyden, convicted in the United States District Court of attenuing to evade the payment of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the district of the taxes of the hundred barrels of district of the district of the taxes on six hundred barrels of district of the district of t

that he resided in Greene street, Newark. So young an adventure, with so small a capital, is rather a rara avis.

Mass Mexture of Tailors.—The tailors of this city, Williamsburgh, and vicinity, representing three different organizations—the German wholesae Tailors' Organization, of this city, the Journeymen Tailors' Organization, and the Williamsburgh organization, held a mass meeting last evening at the vice mania Assembly Rooms for the purpose of reorganization, held a mass meeting last evening at the vice mania Assembly Rooms for the purpose of reorganization, and to effect a union with a view of commanding a better price for their labor. The prices for the work of the "whole saie' tailors (piece-work) have been reduced to such an extent that they are unable to support their families. They receive, it is stated, only "eight shillings" for making a coat, which requires from a day and a half to two days' work. The meet as might have been expected, owing to the rain ing last inglit was not as fully attended as might have been expected, owing to the rain for which set in a that time of night, and only about eight hundred persons were present. Mr. Mohrstell Vice-Presidents, and Messrs. Tucker and New acted as Secretaries. Addresses on the subject were delivered by Messrs. John T. Weish, Schmidt, of Williamsburgh. Blassert, Tucker, and others, expianing the object in view, and encorated to hold an inquest on the body of Mr. Wm. Cocks, a merchant, who was doing business at 68 will be made, by the election of officers, whereneen tunion with a view of combined and the following the principal objects of which was to enroll additional members. A permanent Union with the effect of the spot by the outery of the complainant, who was doing business at 62 will be effected, after the enrollment shall be completed. Corner as notified to hold an inquest at 220 of Frederick Smyth, who is reported to have committed suicides. Corner was notified to hold an inquest at 220 of Frederick Smyth, who is reported to have completed in de TROTTING.—UNION COURSE, L. I., Monday, July 20.—Match for \$1,000, mile beats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
J. logic's b. Franch and the beats, best 3 in 5, in harness.
J. logic's b. Thus—in Franch and the beats are beats and the beats and the beats are beats and the beats and the beats are beat and the beats are beats are beat and the beats are beats are beats are beat and the beats are beat and the beats are beats are beats are beat and the beats are beat A man named Lackey Couton, a laborer in Moore's brickyard in Morton street in Albany, was murdered on Sunday night by some unknown persons, and his body thrown in an adjacent pond. Suspicion is directed to a gang of men supposed to be guilty of the crime. Siz: In your issue of to-day you say that E Company, Twenty second Regiment, will drill the Montgomery Guard, of Boston, in New York on the Soth of July. Allow me to correct you in your statement: it is E Company, Twelfth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., that is going to drill them. By inserting the above you will be doing insticc to us, and will oblige one of the members of E Company, Twelfth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. New York July 20, 1862.

AMUSEMENTS.

Niblo's Garden. BATEMAN'S PARISIAN OPERA COMPANT-OFFEN.

A crowded house greeted, last evening, the test production in this country of Offenbach's sparking opera-boude, Barbe-Biene. Mr. Bateman's repu-ation as a manager, no less than the composer's cocority as a writer of comic music, brought together one of the largest audiences that was ever seen within the walls of the theatre now devoted to the French opera. It is only fair to say, too, that all who were present were thoroughly and well pleased; Laughter and applause were frequent and hearty, and the curtains fell at the end of each act amid entiusistic demands for the repetition of those jovial and o'licking finales which have made Offenbach so fa-

The plot of the opera, it is needless to say, follows the old nursery tale of Bluebeard, only closely enough to afford an opportunity for ludicrous situa-tions. Bluebeard's wives do not die, but are merely put to sleep by the benevolent alchemist employed to poison them; and they finally appear at the court of their sovereign to be married again to true and faithful lovers. This cheerful ending, of which the music gives promise all the way through, is further indicated by the most amusing by-play and dialogue, and the tragic element is banished out of sight in the most effectual manner.

Mr. Bateman's company does not comprise any stars, properly so called, but it is uniformly good and well balanced, and renders the music and dialogue with satisfactory thoroughness. Mile. Irma, who plays Boulotts, Bluebeard's sixth wife, and is the heroine of the piece, is a charming little person, possessing a rounded and graceful form, and quite enough for the music she has to sing. Melle. Lambèle, the princes, is slight in figure, but has a very pretty face and is a good singer. Mons. Augae, as Bluebeard, brought down the house repeatedly, by is intellegard, oronger down the noise repeatenty, by the spirit with which he entered into and performed his part. Mons. Ducherne as Popolani, Mons. La-grifford as Count Oscar, Mons. Francis as King Bobiche, and M. Dardignac, as Prince Saphir, were also entirely satisfactory, and the prevaiing impres-sion produced by the performance was that of careful study and conscientions rehearsal. The piece is repeated to-night.

THE WEATHER.

Relieved from the almost intolerable heat of the ast two weeks, and rejoicing in the ratiling noise of a heavy shower of rain, every drop of which brings life to the teeming earth, we thankfully acknowledge our obligations to Him who doeth all things well. The human heart is prone to ingratitude; it magnifies miseries and ignores benefits; it sets up its egotistical stand-ard of perfection, and if the Almighty does not happen to come up to that extreme mark, the human heart begins to complain of bad treatment. "What is Man, that Thou art mindful of him; or the son of man, that Thou visitest him ?" Some days since we were in the country, in a region that we have seen, at a corresponding season, scorened with heat and drought until even the grasshoppers emi-grated for fear of starving. Now that region blossoms and flourishes like Eden; there is not a barren acre within sight; nay, not one within telegraphic reach. Since the Fourth of July the heat has been unusually severe, yet the earth has been reasonably moist, and the growth of crops has, of course, been enormous. Hot weather and hot corn go (or come) together, and if any f-rmer presumes to grumble that his coming harvest is likely to fail below his expectations, or rather his deserts

be sure the fault is his own. It is the common custom to set up, in advance of any chance of knowing the real facts, an outery that this or that crop is injured or has utterly failed, or that it has been abandoned; all of which is artful clap-trap to prop up prices. That crops may fail this season is possible; but it can hardly be probable of any of the ordinary grains. The hay harvest is over, and that article at least is abundant. Wheat and rye are coming in, and we have yet to learn of any serious deficiency there. Corn is excelling itself under the influence of extreme heat and plentiful rain, and can fear only the early frost-which will young fellow familiarys accosted, on Saturday last, a well known citizen of Nevark, and requested the loan of \$39 for a few days, at the same time giving as scenrify a gold watch which he said was worth \$250.

The money was loaned, but an examination of \$30 for a few days, at the same time giving as scenrify a gold watch which he said was worth \$250.

dant mercies. THE HEAT. - The following cases of prostration through the heat were reported at Police Headquarters yesterday, with their disposition:

ospital.

1 Lahan, 60, of 400 East Eighteenth street, found the corner of Thirtieth street and First avenue. don't be corner of Thirtieta successed at the corner of Thirtieta successed believe Hospital.

Charles Jacger, taken sick in Bond street. Believe ospital. Feirx Murphy, 21, residence unknown, found sick at the corner of Twenty seventh street and First avenue.

The following fatal cases were also reported: Angust Schroeler, 53, of 1 Centre Market, found dead in bed. William E. Cock, merchant, 62 Walker street, died sud-denly in his 1600. Michael O'Rourke, of Sixty-fourth street and Eighth venue, died suddenly.

Weather Report.

Pearl street, was yesterday forenoon crushed between two tucks in Washington Market. He endeavored to reach his home, but isinted on the way, and was picked up in Pearl street by the police, who took him to Believue Hospital. Excussion .- The "Invincibles," an ass

of young gendemen in the upper part of the city, among whom are a number of telegraphers, make their fourth annual excursion to-day to Alderney Park, accompanied by their wives, sisters, and lady triends, leaving the foot of West Tenth street at 8 A. M. The music for the occasion will be furnished by Grafulia's Seventh Regiment Band.

Gramin's Seventh Regiment Band.

Sixteenth Assembly District Grant and Colfax Club.—A large and spirited meeting of this association was held last evening at Demit Hall over which Aiderman Ottiwell presided. Speeche were made by Dr. Bell, Clas. S. Spencer, Esq., Col. H. Beeny, and others, in support of the Republican nominees. A band was also present, who played a number of national airs, and a great deal of enthusham was manifested. STABBING AFFRAY. -At 8 o'clock last evening, STABBING APPRAY.—At 8 o'clock last evening, an atercation occurred at a meeting of the Brick layers' Association, assembled at the Henry Clay Hotel, corner of Avenue A and First street, during which George Green drew a knife upon Gustav Steiger, a German, residing at 180 Franklin street, and stabbed him in the left check. Steiger was promptly removed to a drug store, where the wound was dressed; and during the excitement, Green managed to effect his escape. Steiger is about 21 years of age, and of a quiet disposition. His wound is fortunately not considered of a dangerous character.